QUARTERLY REPORT

CONSOLIDATED WATER TREATMENT FACILITY AND OUT PASSIVE SEEP INTERCEPTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM

FOR JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 1999

Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The CWTF went on-line February 29, 1996. The CWTF was designed as a comprehensive facility which combined individual IM/IRA treatment activities in order to reduce cost, increase efficiency, and offer treatment options to the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) in support of on-going Environmental Restoration (ER) activities and remediation.

The Consolidated Water Treatment Facility (CWTF) consists of the following specific unit operations:

- Chemical precipitation (T-900A/T-900B);
- Cross-flow membrane microfiltration (T-900A/T-900B);
- Ultraviolet Light/Hydrogen Peroxide Oxidation (Building 891);
- Granular Activated Carbon (Building 891); and
- Ion Exchange (Building 891).

A clay absorbent media drum is available for a pretreatment of oily wastewaters during water transfers from tanker trucks to influent storage tanks. Waters are processed through the various CWTF unit treatment operations based on knowledge of the influent water characteristics in order to maximize treatment and reduce handling costs and waste generation.

The CWTF currently treats contaminated water from the following sources:

- Operable Unit 1 (OU1) groundwater (Collection Well and French Drain);
- Decontamination water from the Main Decontamination Facility (MDF) and Protected Area Decontamination Facility (PADF); and
- Other ER waters (e.g., purge water, water pumped from containments, etc.)

The CWTF flowpath is flexible enough to allow waters to be treated through particular unit processes as necessary and to allow for re-treatment if necessary.

2.0 CWTF OPERATIONS (January through March 1999)

2.1 QUANTITIES OF WATER COLLECTED AND TREATED

Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 summarize the quantities of water collected and treated at the CWTF for the period of January through March 1999. During this period, the CWTF accepted water from the following sources:

- OU1 French Drain Sump
- OU1 Collection Well
- Snow melt/rain water pumped from CWTF containments
- 903 Pad Decontamination Activities
- B881 Roof leak
- B371 Excavation
- B130 Scale Vault
- Groundwater Monitoring Well Purge
- Trench 1
- East Trenches
- Telecommunications Pit

Table 2-2 shows that a total of approximately 40,200 gallons of water were treated through the Building 891 Ion Exchange Columns from January 1st, 1999 through March 31st, 1999. Approximately 37,200 gallons of the total water volume were treated through the chemical precipitation/microfiltration trailers and approximately 37,800 gallons were treated through the Ultraviolet/Hydrogen Peroxide Oxidation System.

Please note that because the CWTF is equipped with three influent tanks, the amount of water treated may be less than or greater than the amount of water collected for any given period.

There was approximately 181,000 gallons of treated water released to the South Interceptor Ditch (SID) during the period of January through March 1999.

As of March 31, 1999, the total water processed through the Ion Exchange Columns is approximately 4,745,702 gallons.

Approximate Quantities of Water Collected a/ Consolidated Water Treatment Facility Table 2-1

E o	11710.0	6615.5	22308.0	40633.5					•						
Total Gallons Collected from all Sources															
Gallons Accepted at Bldg 891 Collected from Other Sources c/	220.0	370.5	15533.0	16123.5											
Gallons Pumped from Bldg. 891 Contalnments	1240.0	380.0	1890.0	3510.0								-			
Gallons Accepted at Bldg 891 from MDF and PADF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
Gallons Collected from the OU1 Collection Well b/	0.068	1125.0	1015.0	3030.0											
Gallons Collected from the OU1 French Drain Sump b/	9360.0	. 4740.0	3870.0	0.07871											
Month/Year	Jan-99	Feb-99	Mar-99	1st Quarter Lotals	Apr-99 May-99	99-unf	2nd Quarter Totals	66-Inf	Aug-99	Sep-99	3rd Quarter Totals	Oct-99	66-von	Dec-99	4th Quarter Totals

a/ Please note that because the CWTF is equipped with influent tanks, the quantity of water collected will not necessarily equate to the quantity of water processed. Also note that a 15,000 gallon surge tank (T-203) is in-line between the UV/GAC unit processes and IX #1, and therefore the quantity of water processed through UV/GAC will not equate to the quantity of water processed through IX.

b/ This ground water is generally collected each operating day (i.e., 5 days per week). c/ Other sources may include purge water, ER Accelerated Action Project water, 903 Pad Decon, etc.

Year-to-Date Totals [

Approximate Quantities of Water Processed and Retreated a/ Consolidated Water Treatment Facility Table 2-2

	_							,			,			_
Gallons Retreated through	0	0	0	0										
Gallons Processed through IX	3,742	16830	19,601	40,173										
Gallons Retreated through UV/H2O2	0	0	0	0										
Gallons Processed through UV/H2O2	8,855	16,830	12,128	37,813										
Galions Retreated through T900A/T900B	0	0	9,685	6,685										
Gallons Processed through T900A/T900B	12,527	12,190	12,476	37,193										
Month/Year	Jan-99	Feb-99	Mar-99	1st Quarter Totals	Apr-99	- Yak	Jun-99	66-Inf	Aug-99	Sep-99	3rd Quarter Totals Oct-99	Nov-99	0ec-99	4th Quarter Totals

a/ Please note that because the CVVTF is equipped with influent tanks, the quantity of water collected will not necessarily equate to the quantity of water processed. Also note that a 15,000 gallon surge tank (T-203) is in-line between the UV/GAC unit processes and IX #1, and therefore the quantity of water processed through UV/GAC will not equate to the quantity of water processed through UV/GAC will not equate to the quantity of water processed through IX. 37,813 9,685 Year-to-Date Totals

2.2 CHEMICAL USAGE

The following chemicals are utilized during wastewater treatment operations at the CWTF:

- Building 891
 - Hydrogen peroxide (UV oxidation)
 - Hydrochloric acid (ion exchange regeneration and pH adjustment)
 - Sodium hydroxide (ion exchange regeneration)
- T-900A/T-900B trailers
 - Sulfuric acid (pH adjustment: TK-1 and effluent)
 - Calcium hydroxide (precipitation)
 - Ferric sulfate (precipitation)
 - Hydrogen peroxide (chemical cleaning of filter modules)
 - Sodium hydroxide (pH adjustment: TK-2)

Table 2-3 summarizes the quantities of chemicals utilized during the first quarter of 1999.

2.3 WASTE GENERATION

The following types of waste are generated during normal wastewater treatment operations at Building 891 and the T-900A/T-900B trailers:

- Building 891
 - Used filter socks
 - Neutralized ion exchange regenerant
 - Personnel protective equipment
 - Clay filter media
- T-900A/T-900B trailers
 - Filter press sludge cake
 - Personal protective equipment
 - Used filter membranes

Table 2-4 summarizes the types and quantities of the waste generated during wastewater treatment operations at the CWTF for the first quarter of 1999. From January 1, 1999 through March 31, 1999, approximately 9,300 gallons of neutralized regenerant water from Tank 210 were sent to the Building 374 evaporator for processing.

Table 2-3
Consolidated Water Treatment Facility
Chemical Useage

Hydroc Ac 36 (gall	hloric	Sodium	Hydrogen	Culfurio	W. 1. 0. 0	Farric	Lydrogon	Sodium	Sodium
36 (gall		Hydroxide	Peroxide	Acid a/	Hydroxide	Sulfate	Peroxide	Hydroxide	Hypochlorite
2	% ons)	50% (gallons)	50% (gallons)	98% (gallons)	(spunod)	(spunod)	35% (gallons)	50% (gallons)	(gallons)
	134.00	70.00	0.50	4.18	39.00	10.00	4.80	1.90	0.00
	161.00	43.00	0.66	1.59	36.00	10.00	5.20	2.00	0.00
	00.0	94.00	0.88	1.15	27.0Ö	21.00	2.40	1.50	0.00
1st Quarter Totals	295.00	207.00	. 2.04	6.92	102.00	41.00	12.40	5.40	00.0
Apr-99									
May-99				-					
99-unf									
2nd Quarter Totals									
99-Inc									
Aug-99	•								
Sep-99									
3rd Quarter Totals									
Oct-99									
66-voN									
Dec-99								-	
4th Quarter Totals									

00'0	
5.40	
12.40	
41.00	
102.00	
6.92	
2.04	
207.00	
295.00	
Year-to-Date Totals	

a/ In addition to the sulfuric acid quantity listed in this column, occasionally a small amount (approximately 1 gallon per effluent tank) of sulfuric acid is used in Building 891 for effluent pH adjustment.

Consolidated Water Treatment Facility Waste Generation Table 2-4

		Building 891			T-900A/T-900B	00B	BIdg 891/I-900A/1-900B
	Filter	Neutralized	Spent	Sludge	Spent	Nsed	Personal
	Socks	Regenerant to 374	Media	Production	GAC	Filter Membranes	Protective Equip.
Month/Year	(55-gal drum)	(gallons)	(drums)	(55-gal drum)	(spunod)	(55-gal drum)	(55-gal drum)
Jan-99	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
Feb-99	0	4,587	0	м	0	0	0
Mar-99	0	4,715	0	0	0	0	
1st Quarter Totals	0 a/	9,302	0	3	0	0	0 b/,c/
Apr-99							
May-99							
96-unf							
2nd Quarter Totals	a/						b/,c/
96-JuC							
Aug-99							
Sep-99							
3rd Quarter Totals	a/						b/,c/
Oct-99							
86-voN							
Dec-99							
4th Quarter Totals	a/						b,'d

0 Year-to-Date Totals

a/ Used filter socks are drummed with other compatible wastes generated onsite, therefore the drums generated cannot be tracked.
b/ PPE is collected from water treatment operations, MDF decontamination operations, etc. and is drummed collectively.
c/ These drums are filled gradually, and therefore only quarterly totals are reported.

3.0 INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT SAMPLING (October through December 1998)

3.1 OU1 FRENCH DRAIN SUMP, COLLECTION WELL AND BUILDING 881 FOOTING DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Collection Well water is now collected separately from the French Drain Sump water, and collection and treatment of water from the Building 881 Footing Drain was discontinued in December 1994. Therefore the current French Drain Sump data is representative of only those waters that seep from the groundwater table into the French Drain. Quarterly sampling was performed at the French Drain Sump and the Collection Well on November 4th, 1998. The Building 881 Footing Drain was sampled on November 2nd 1998. The groundwater group is conducting the sampling. The results of the sampling are reported in the Quarterly Groundwater Report.

3.2 OU2 SURFACE WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Collection of water from SW-59 was stopped on June 25, 1998, due to the installation of the Mound plume treatment system. Effective May 6, 1994, the collection and treatment of SW-61 and SW-132 was discontinued as per the authorization obtained on April 24, 1994 from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE). Surface water is sampled on a quarterly basis from SW-61 and SW-132. The surface water group collected samples from SW-61 and SW-132 on November 9th, 1998. The results of sampling from these locations are reported in the Quarterly Environmental Monitoring Report.

3.3 TREATED EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

Treated effluent from the CWTF is stored in one of three effluent storage tanks prior to discharge. An effluent storage tank is sampled and is discharged if the analytical results show that ARARs have not been exceeded. There was no treated water discharged during the fourth quarter of 1998 because there was not sufficient water stored in an effluent tank to warrant sampling.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

4.1 PERIODS OF NON-COLLECTION

All collections were performed for the first quarter of 1999.

4.2 AIR MONITORING

Air monitoring was performed with no readings found above action levels during process runs and transfers of incidental waters.

5.0 ANTICIPATED OPERATIONS FOR NEXT QUARTER

Collection and treatment of water from the French Drain Sump will continue as normal. Water from the Collection Well will continue to be collected using the portable trailer and transported to the CWTF for off-loading and treatment. Purge, incidental and decontamination pad waters will continue to be accepted and treated.

The CWTF will continue to accept and treat waters from Environmental Restoration Projects. Projects being supported with water treatment activities include the East Trenches Project, the Building 881 roof leak and various site-wide pits and vaults.

The CWTF will need to package filter cake from the sludge press system.

Sampling of OU1 and OU2 locations will continue to be performed by groundwater and surface water groups.

SECTION B - OU7 PASSIVE SEEP INTERCEPTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM (PSITS)

6.0 INTRODUCTION, OPERATIONS, AND SAMPLING

The OU7 Passive Seep Interception and Treatment System (PSITS) is designed to collect and treat OU7 seep water and thereby eliminate, to the extent practicable, the discharge of the FO39-listed waste contained in this seep water to the East Landfill Pond. The OU7 Treatment system was modified in the fourth quarter of 1998 to allow passive aeration of OU7 waters. The waters exit the landfill and flow through existing piping without GAC treatment. The water is piped to land surface and flows over stepped flagstones and a gravel bed. The collection and treatment system is comprised of the following items:

- A seep interception system.
- A settling basin to remove total suspended solids.
- Stepped flagstones and a gravel bed to encourage volatilization of contaminants.

The water before and after aeration will be sampled monthly for volatiles and semivolatiles. The aeration effluent will also be sampled monthly for metals, isotopic plutonium, uranium and americium, gross alpha and beta, and tritium.

The bag filtration system and the GAC vessels went offline on October 23, 1998 as a result of modifications to the OU7 collection and treatment system. Filter socks and GAC media were packaged according to the Waste Generating Instructions.

The flow meter stopped working at various times throughout the first quarter of 1999 due to sediment clogs in the paddle wheel. Alternative flow meter configurations are being examined due to the flow meter exhibiting decreased reliability.

There were no periods of system bypass during the first quarter of 1999. The EPA and CDPHE will be notified immediately in any instance where bypass continues longer than 72 hours. Periods of bypass less than 72 hours will be documented in this report.

Samples were collected at the landfill outfall (SW00196) on November 17th, 1998 and December 21st, 1998. Gross alpha levels were detected in December that exceeded the Treatment System Performance Objectives. The gross alpha level in December was 21 pCi/L and the RFCA action level is 11 pCi/L. There were no other constituents that exceeded the RFCA action levels for the fourth quarter of 1998.